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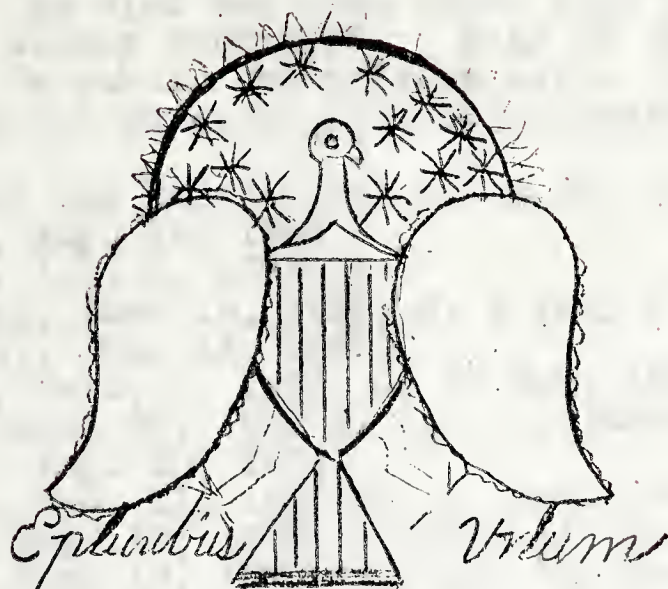


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NEW ENGLAND CHRONICLE

No. 1



Abraham Lincoln

By

Howard
H. Leavitt Horton

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NEW YORK

CHRYSLER

No. 1



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1929

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1. SAMUEL, according to Cushing's MS., "came from Hingham, England., and settled in New Hingham, 1637, living some time at Salem." Another early reference to him is found on a list of passengers registered to pass from Great Britain to New England to inhabit in 1637, at which time the age of "Samuel Lincorne" was given at 18 yrs. This undoubtedly refers to the Samuel who settled in Hingham since the name is not found in any other locality at that early date. Samuel had two brothers also, who were early residents of Hingham viz.: Daniel Lincoln the husbandman, and Thomas Lincoln the weaver. Daniel died here in 1644, leaving a considerable property to his brother Samuel. Thomas died in 1675, and although twice married left no children. He also left some of his estate to his brother Samuel, but a larger portion to Samuel's children. In 1649 Samuel purchased of Cornelius Cantlebury the estates owned by Mrs. George M. Soule, and heirs of Asa Lincoln, deceased, on North Street near the old Station of the South Shore Railroad. The lot contained five acres, and is the same which was granted by the town in 1635 to Wm. Arnall. One branch of Samuel's descendants occupied a part of the original homestead until recent years.

The christian name of Samuel's wife was Martha. She died in Hingham April 10th 1693. He died May 26th 1690, aged 71 years. His descendants are numerous and widely scattered. Many of them have occupied distinguished positions in public and private life. Very few of this stock, however, who bear the surname, reside in Hingham now. **2023802**

Children of Samuel and Martha, all b. or bt. in Hingham were_

2. 1. Samuel, Aug. 25, 1650
3. 2. Daniel, Jan. 2, 1652-53.
3. Mordecai, June 19, 1655, d. 9 July following.
4. 4. Mordecai, June 14, 1657.
5. Thomas, Sept. 8, 1659, d. 13 Nov. 1661.
6. Mary, March 27, 1662 m. Jan. 3, 1683-84, Joseph Bate.
5. 7. Thomas, Aug. 20, 1664.
8. Martha, Feb. 11, 1666-67, d. unm. 12 Feb. 1740-41 aet. 74 yrs.
9. Sarah, Aug. 13, 1669, d. 30th of same month.
10. Sarah, June 17, 1671. d. unm. 28, Nov. 1743, aet. 72 yrs.
11. Rebecca, March 11, 1673-7 . m. (1) May 14, 1695, John Clark of Plymouth and (2) June 24, 1725, Israel Nichols, widr.

- 2 1
2. Samuel (Samuel), bt. in Hingham Aug. 25, 1650. m. Apr. 29, 1687, Deborah Hersey, dau. of William and Rebecca (Chubbuck) Hersey. She was b. in Hingham Jan 1, 1665-66, and d. 28 Apr. 1706, aet. 40 yrs. He d. March, 1720-21, aet. 71st yr. His will, made soon after the decease of his w. provides for three sons and six dau's; also for his sister Martha while she remains a maiden. In 1675 and 1676 he was a member of the brave Capt. Johnson's company, and participated as cavalryman in the great Narraganset fight. In 1679 his name appears upon "a list of foot-soldiers belonging in Hingham, who are willing to serve the country in the capacity of troopers." At home he held various military offices, and was styled "Cornet." He was by occupation "carpenter." Selectman 1694 and 1698. Resided on the paternal homestead, North Street near Thaxter's Bridge. Children all born in Hingham were_

1. Deborah, June 15, 1689. m. Feb. 28, 1710-11, James Lincoln
6. 2. Samuel, Feb. 1, 1690-91
7. 3. Jedediah, Oct. 2, 1692
4. Marv, Sept 13, 1694. m. Apr. 29, 1714, Nathaniel Fearing
5. Rebecca, Aug. 11, 1697. m. (1) (pub. Nov. 9, 1717 Abraham Leavitt, widr. and (2) Nov. 1, 1770, Nathan Stevens.
8. 6 Elisha, Sept. 3, 1699
7. Lydia, Sept. 1 , 1701. m. Dec. 17, 1724, John Joy
8. Abigail, Jan 11, 1703-4. m. Nov. 1, 1725, Matthew Lincoln
9. Susanna. Apr. 18, 1706. m. June 3, 1725, Josiah Lincoln

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RESULTS

2. 8. 6 Elisha, Sept. 3, 1699
 7 Lydia, Sept. 14, 1701 m. Dec. 17, 1724, John Joy
 8 Abigail, Jan. 11, 1703-4 m. Nov. 1, 1725, Matthew Lincoln
 9 Susanna, Apr. 18, 1706 m. June 3, 1725, Josiah Lincoln

3. Daniel (Samuel), bt. in Hingham Jan. 2, 1652-53 m. Jan 23 1677-78, Elizabeth Lincoln, dau. of Thomas the husbandman and Margaret (Langer) Lincoln. She was b. in Hingham Dec. 2, 1656, and d. 28 Dec. 1711, aet. 85 yrs. He d. 29 Apr. 1732, aet. 79 yrs. In his will he is called "Planter." Resided in the sec. pre.

Children all b. in Hingham were

9. 1. Obadiah, Apr. 21, 1679.
10. 2. Hezekiah, Dec. 25, 1681.
3. Elizabeth, Feb. 26, 1688-89. m. Feb. 21, 1710-11, Nath. Nichols
4. Isaac, Oct. 20, 1691, d. before his fa.
5. Martha, Feb. 13, 1694-95 m. at Hull, Dec. 12, 1717, Moses Lincoln of Hingham.
6. Sarah, birth not recorded. m. — Church of Little Compton S. D., vol. 87, p. 143

4. Mordecai (Samuel), b. in Hingham June 14, 1657. m. for his first wife Sarah Jones, dau. of Abraham and Sarah (Whitman) Jones of Hull; and for his sec. w. the wid. Mary Gannett, prob. of Scituate. She d. 19 Apr. 1745. aet. 79 yrs. He d. "suddenly of an appoplexy," 8 Nov. 1727, aet; as his gravestone says, 71st yr. In his will of May 3, 1727, proved 27 March, 1728, provides liberally for w. Mary; gives "to son Mordecai L110 in lawful bills of credit; to son Abraham L60 in money or good bills of credit, besides what he hath already received; to son Isaac the house he now dwells in in Hingham, mill property," etc; "to son Jacob my homestead in Scituate, also land, mills and other baluables;" "to the eldest child of my sons Mordecai, and Abraham; to the two children of my deceased daughter Elizabeth Cole; to the eldest child of my daughter Sarah Tower; to Deborah Gannett, my wife's granddaughter; and to Mary Gannett, my wife's daughter." Provision is also made for sending three of his gr. ch. to coll; should they desire a liberal education. Inv. L3099 14s. 'd. "Blacksmith;" and the proprietor of iron-works, saw-mills, and grist-mills. Resided in the sec. pre; and at Scituate near Hingham line.

Children with one exception b. in Hingham by w. Sarah, were—

1. Mordecai, Apr. 24, 1686. Removed to Monmouth Cty, N.J. and afts. to the Province of Pennsylvania. He m. (1) Hannah, dau. of Richard and Sarah Browne Salter. She d. and he subsequently took a sec. w. whose chris. name was Mary. In his will, dated 22 Feb. 1735-36, proved 7 June, 1736 gives to sons Mordecai and Thomas all his land in Amity, Philadelphia County, Province of Penn.; to daus, Hannah and Mary land already settled upon them by deed of gift; to s. JOHN*, who was great-grandfather of PRESIDENT LINCOLN, 300 acres of land lying in the Jersey; to daus, Ann and Sarah 100 acres lying at Machepoux, in the Jersey, etc. mentions and provides for w. Mary. Desires "my loving and trusting friends and neighbors Jonathan Robeson and George Boone, trustees, to assist my wife as executrix."
2. Abraham, Jan. 13, 1688-89. Removed to Monmouth Cty N.J. afts. to the Province of Penn. His will is dated at Springfield. Chester Cty. Penn., 15, Apr. 1745, proved 29th of same month. His ch. were: Mordecai, Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, John, Sarah, and Rebecca.

11. 3. Isaac, Oct. 2, 1691.
4. Sarah, July 29, 1694. m. (pub. Feb. 25, 1715-16) Daniel Tower and d. 7 July, 175, aet. 60th yr.
5. Elizabeth _____. m. Ambrose Cole, Jr. of Scituate, and d. 14th September 1724.

Child, by w. Mary, prob. b. Scituate_____

12. 6. Jacob, 1711.

* JOHN, removed to Virginia and settled in Augusta County. His sons were: John, Thomas, Abraham 5, Isaac. and Jacob. Abraham 5 resided first at North Carolina, but about 1782 removed to Beargrass Fort Kentucky. His sons were Mordecai, Josiah, and Thomas who was the father of PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

Sig. Gideon Welles

Solomon Lincoln
Signature of Solomon Lincoln

Abraham Lincoln
Signature of Pres. A. Lincoln

B. Lincoln
Signature of General Benjamin Lincoln & Gen. Francis Preston Blair Jr.

W. Lincoln. Junr

Salmon W. Chase

1803
Welcome Lincoln Jr. From The Bag & Buckets
Origin & Growth of the Fire Department in Hingham Mass. 1635-1942
By A. L. Pitcher

Sig. Salmon Portland Chase & Wm. Seward

MR. L. L.

*With the best respects for the
writer* EAB

Atty. General Edward Bates

has left in my office a document

MR

again for collection I am instructed to inform you that immediate attention must be paid to the settlement of the same, if you wish to avoid the expense of a suit

Your obedient servant,

Solomon Lincoln
SOLOMON LINCOLN

From documents in the H. Leavitt Horton Collection at the Boston Public Library.

In the Poster of THE GENERAL LINCOLN notice that the same boat appears on several of these Hingham Posters: The STAGE, The SOUTH HINGHAM STAGE John Cushing, and others, however in the ROSE STANDISH Poster the S. S. Rose Standish is actually shown, and the landscape is actually part of Boston Harbor in the vicinity of Hull, this poster was printed by the Journal Press but the Stage Posters were printed by Ezra Lincoln who was born in Hingham but lived and carried on his printing business in Boston, he was the son of Ezra the printer of Boston. This is the Steam Boat Gen. Lincoln which was built in conjunction with the Old Colon House which opened June 4, 1832. The Gen. Lincoln made her first trip Jun 16, 1832. This is not the boat which was purchased from a N. Y. Co and named The Gen. Lincoln about 1884 of which Charles E. Good was Captain.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

TO THE EDITOR OF THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY
FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

Enclosed for the Journal are two papers, one of which is a preliminary report on the synthesis of a new class of compounds, and the other is a full report on the same work. The first paper is entitled "Synthesis of a New Class of Compounds" and the second is entitled "Full Report on the Synthesis of a New Class of Compounds".

The first paper is a preliminary report on the synthesis of a new class of compounds, and the second is a full report on the same work. The first paper is entitled "Synthesis of a New Class of Compounds" and the second is entitled "Full Report on the Synthesis of a New Class of Compounds".

Very truly yours,
[Signature]

Enclosed for the Journal are two papers, one of which is a preliminary report on the synthesis of a new class of compounds, and the other is a full report on the same work. The first paper is entitled "Synthesis of a New Class of Compounds" and the second is entitled "Full Report on the Synthesis of a New Class of Compounds".

Abraham Lincoln, in his own handwriting wrote, "An effort to identify them(his ancestors) with the New England (Hingham) family of the same name ended in nothing more definite than a similarity of Christian names in both families, such as Enoch, Levi, Mordecai, Solomon, Abraham and the like." He met Levi Lincoln of Hingham at Worcester September 12, 1848. Whig convention

This was written by Lincoln in 1860. When was the effort made, if not during his visit in Boston when he spoke at Tremont Temple in 1848. We are told that he visited Hingham about that time. The Hingham History was not printed until 1893 and the records were not available to a passing stranger at that time. Hingham has the most complete and accurate set of family genealogical records of any town in the United States and they have been found accurate through the years. Because Lincoln himself lacked the complete information does not prove the Hingham records are inaccurate. We know that Lincoln wrote to Solomon Lincoln of Hingham again when he was President asking him for an appointment to discuss his Hingham ancestors.

From Mrs. Dixon (Elizabeth Dixon) wife of Senator James Dixon to her sister Louisa Wood concerning Lincoln's death.

Hartford, May 1st, 1865

My dear Louisa,

I received the photographs you were kind enough to send me, and as soon as possible Clemmie will finish one of them for you. We only arrived home on Wednesday quite worn out with fatigue & the exciting scenes we had passed through the previous week. We are always very tired unpacking & getting settled & this year we were in unusual confusion from having had a ceiling torn down. Mr. Dixon had everything moved, and was here expecting to receive us but in the midst of the plastering &c was telegraphed to come to Washington on account of the murder of the President. I was strangely associated with Mrs. Lincoln that night, for I had not seen her to speak to her, all winter. As I had been in mourning & Bessie & Clemmie each had charge of wards in the Hospital, I had devoted myself to the sick and wounded soldiers in their charge, not visiting at all. Good Friday, I had been at Church in the morning and passed the rest of the day at the Hospital & we all came home very tired & went to bed at half past nine o'clock. Jamie in the army, & a young schoolmate & friend of his staying with us, to take care of us. I had been asleep, when I was awoken by a carriage violently driving up to the door & stopping. The street was so still, every sound could be heard, & the bell rang violently. It was then just eleven o'clock & I heard the colored boy who slept in the basement go to the door and ask who it was. The man answered "A message from Captain Robert Lincoln for Mrs Dixon." I immediately thought he had come up from the Army, and brought some bad news from Jamie, who was probably sick or wounded & he had sent this carriage for me. I opened the window, my heart standing still, & asked what it was. The man answered "The President is dead, and Captain Robert Lincoln wishes you to come to Mrs. Lincoln as quickly as possible" I thought of course the President had died, suddenly at the White House and knowing my familiarity with sickness & death they had sent for me so I hastened to dress & summon Jamie's friend & sent for Mrs. Kinney & then we set off. The man said the President was murdered at the theatre & taken to a house opposite in 10th St. so we drove there & found it already guarded by a Regiment of Cavalry. In a back room over a back building on a common bedstead covered with an army blanket and a colored woollen overlid lay stretched the murdered President his life blood slowly ebbing away. The officers of the Government were there & no lady except Miss Harris whose dress was spattered with blood as was Mrs Lincoln's who was frantic with grief beside him calling on him to take her with him, to speak one word to her but her agonizing appeals were of no avail! I held her & supported her as well as I could & twice we persuaded her to go into another room.

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All night long we watched in this way from half past eleven to seven next morning. At that hour, just as the day was struggling with the dim candles in the room we went in again. Mrs. Lincoln must have noticed a change for the moment she looked at him she fainted and fell upon the floor. I caught her in my arms & held her to the window which was open, the rain falling heavily. She again seated herself by the President, holding him and calling him every endearing name. The surgeon is constantly in consultation & noting every breath gradually growing less & less. They told her to go into the adjoining room, and in twenty minutes "It is all over! The President is no more!" At nine o'clock I took her home to that house so changed for her & the Dr. said she must go immediately to bed. She refused to go into any of the rooms she had previously occupied, "not there! oh not there" she said. So we took her to one she had arranged for the President for a summer room to write in. I remained till eleven o'clock (twelve hours from the time I went to her) and then left her a lonely widow, every thing changed for her, since they left it so happily the evening previous. As I started to go down stairs I met the cortege bringing up the remains of the murdered President which were taken into the great State Bedroom wrapped in the American flag. "The paths of glory lead but to the grave."—

When I went to the house in 10th St. the carriage returned & Mary & Constance came down in it & have watched with Mrs. Lincoln, and been with her very frequently since. She is unable to leave her bed and of course cannot immediately leave the White House. It is thought now that President Johnson was poisoned on the day of the Inauguration and that was the reason of his strange appearance, as nothing of the kind has been learned since, and he appears with great dignity & sense.

Jamie passed safely through the battles having been in six. He won the praise of his Genl. He came up to Washington & was in full uniform, in the funeral procession. Ernest Kinney also was there, on horseback. He was wounded in one of Sheridan's battles, a ball passing through his shoulder. The wound is not dangerous.

I hope Annie has recovered from catarrhal attack & I would not let her study. Can she take cod liver oil? It is excellent for such complaints. Give our kind remembrances to Mr. Wood & love to Annie. With many thanks, your sister very affectionately

E L Dixon

1841

Wednesday morning

My dear Sir,

Will you send me Longman's Clasp,
and Dictionary.

Yours truly
W H Lawrence

[Faint, illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

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Lincoln was not a member of any church and he was opposed to the Christian system and wrote a manuscript against it which was destroyed by his friend, Samuel Hill. Not all great men are Christians however and it is no sin that Abraham Lincoln President of The United States was not since United States was not in any sense founded on the Christian religion.

One of Lincoln's finest and most effective speeches was his address at the Cooper Institute, New York February 27, 1860. William Cullen Bryant was in the audience.

It seems that Solomon Lincoln was more anxious to connect Abraham Lincoln with the Hingham Lincolns than Abraham Lincoln was to be connected. The letters seem to be from Solomon Lincoln to Abraham Lincoln rather than from Abraham to Solomon. Both of the Lincoln letters to Solomon were written in reply to Solomon Lincoln inquiries. If Lincoln visited Hingham when he was in Boston the following September he did not find Solomon at home, for Solomon in his letter dated February 26, 1949 apologized for not seeking his personal acquaintance when he was in this part of the country.

Governor Andrew of Hingham sent Abraham Lincoln a fresh Salmon and Codfish by the steamer Cambridge June 27, 1861, however the fish may not have arrived in good condition since we have no record of any more visits or letters from Abraham Lincoln to Hingham since.

It is true however that Abraham Lincoln made several contacts with Hingham and Hingham Lincolns and if the rumor that he once visited Hingham is true, it must have been during the period when he was in Boston about September of 1848. which was several months before the Grand Opening of the Old Hingham Depot January 1, 1949. A native of Hingham once told me that Abraham Lincoln did visit Hingham and when I asked her when, she said she couldn't say exactly but that it was a few months before the grand opening of the Hingham Depot. Since I am a native of Hingham and a descendant of John Leavitt who settled in Hingham in 1636 and also a descendant of Samuel Lincoln of Hingham through Sarah Lincoln daughter of Captain Barnabas Lincoln whose daughter Almira married my great grandfather Joshua Leavitt of Hingham, I have had a special interest in the rumor that Lincoln was a descendant of Samuel and that he had once visited Hingham Massachusetts. (The old lady herself was born in 1849)

It does seem however that Lincoln's Republican Party was more interested in establishing his relationship with Samuel of Hingham than Abraham Lincoln himself was. After he became President they did not feel that it was so important and with the War and all the efforts died down for a while, but it is generally accepted as a fact now that Samuel Lincoln of Hingham was his progenitor. It is also quite probable that he did visit Hingham in 1848.

Lincoln was one of the three greatest Presidents of the United States of America namely Abraham Lincoln, Woodrow Wilson, and greatest of all Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

[illegible]

January 3. 1862.

Sir:

Application having been made to me by Messrs.
L. E. Ansmicke & Co.

under date of the 31st ulto. to admit to entry
the merchandise

mentioned in the enclosed invoice, and imported from Oporto
in the Brig. "Allanca"; and you having certified your
opinion that no fraud was intended in the invoice and there not appear-
ing any just ground to suspect that a fraud upon the revenue was
intended, you are authorized and directed to admit the said merchandise
to entry in the same manner as if the invoice had been duly certified
and authenticated, upon compliance with the provisions of the tenth
section of the supplementary act to regulate the collection of duties on
imports and tonnage, passed the 1st of March, 1823. All trade
must be strictly enforced of not only in compliance with

I am, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

Wm. B. Chase

Secretary of the Treasury,

W. Barney Esq.,

Collector of the Customs

New York

Wm. B. Chase

H. Keenell Forten

My dear Sir,

1850

I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th inst.

and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration.

I am sorry to hear that you are not well, and hope that you will soon be able to resume your usual avocations. I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Yours truly,
J. H. [Signature]

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Yours truly,
J. H. [Signature]

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Yours truly,
J. H. [Signature]

April 11th 1862.

Sir:

You are hereby detached from the *Schawmutz*

and you will regard yourself as *Waiting Orders*.

2023802

I am, respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

Gideon Welles

Surgeon
Albert Schriver

U. S. Navy,
U. S. N. Schawmutz, New York.

Extract from General Order of January 30, 1846.

H. Leavitt Horton

Sig- Gideon Welles 1862-1878 - Secretary of Navy under Lincoln

Dear Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th inst.

and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities.

Yours faithfully

J. H. [Signature]

Secretary

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

Yours

I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

From the original letter in the handwriting of Wm. H. Seward with his signature 1868 three years after he was wounded at the time of Lincoln's assassination. Note the difference in his handwriting. Seward died four years later Oct. 10th, 1872.

Department of War
Washington, Oct. 10th, 1868.

To the Honorable

S. J. Cox, New York.

My dear Sir,

I have

received your note of

the 21st and have

the pleasure to enclose

you a special official

passport

I am sorry, to day

that there are no dispatches
for Europe which it is
necessary to send by
private hand.

I remain

My dear Sir,

Very truly yours,

Wm. H. Seward

Handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text is illegible due to fading and blurring.

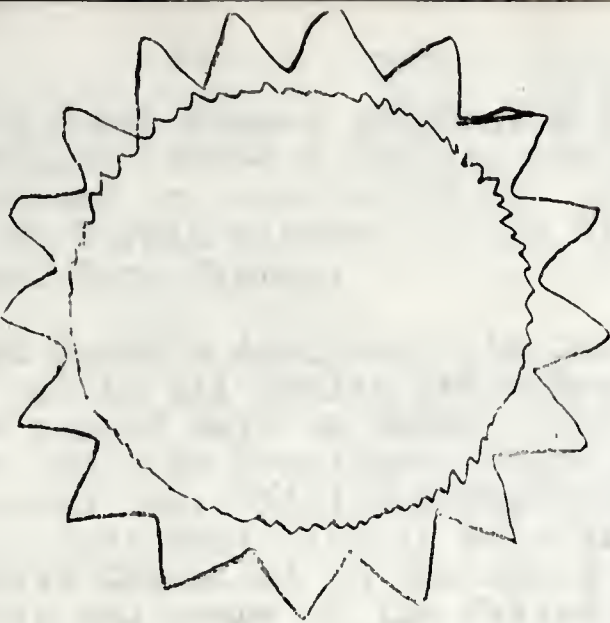
The People of the State of New-York, by the Grace of God

Know Ye, That 1838 have nominated and appointed by their presents

Henry M. Taylor of Marshall, Michigan _____
a Commissioner for the State of Michigan are _____

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said State to be hereunto affixed. **WILM^d WILLIAM H. SEWARD**, Governor of our said State at our City of Albany, the Twenty third day of February _____ in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty one.

William Seward



ATTESTED BY

John C. Spencer

Secretary of State.

2-1-8

Geological Survey

London

VEGETATION



Open ground

Common in open ground, especially in the south of England. It is a small, bushy plant, with a central trunk and a rounded canopy. The leaves are small, oval-shaped, and have a serrated margin. The flowers are small and white, and are arranged in a terminal panicle. The fruit is a small, round, reddish-brown berry.

It is a common plant in open ground, especially in the south of England. It is a small, bushy plant, with a central trunk and a rounded canopy. The leaves are small, oval-shaped, and have a serrated margin. The flowers are small and white, and are arranged in a terminal panicle. The fruit is a small, round, reddish-brown berry.

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Salmon Portland Chase became interested in the Anti Slavery cause and was called "The Nigger Lawyer" for his famous Van Zandt case which Harriet Beecher Stowe mentioned in chapter LX of "UNCLE TOM'S CABIN". His first political act was to forbid slavery in the District of Columbia. In 1863 he revised the National Bank System.

Salmon Portland Chase's daughter Kate Chase was First Lady of the Cabinet since Mrs. Seward was in ill health and entertained little and by law of precedence Miss Chase ranked next in order. She hoped and worked to the end that one day her father would be President, which would make her the First Lady of the land. She married Gov. William Sprague of Rhode Island Nov. 12, 1863 and received a fan from President Lincoln as a wedding gift. After her marriage he planned and built Canonchet on the Rhode Island Coast; her husband was a wealthy manufacturer and owner of the Calico printing Mills in Rhode Island.

Gen. Francis P. Blair Jr. was a bitter enemy of Salmon Portland Chase and delivered an excoriating attack on Chase accusing him of allowing Sprague to buy cotton at the South for his Calico Printing Mills. Chase resigned and was replaced by Fessenden in 1864. It was Francis P. Blair Jr. who advocated the acquisition of territory in Central America to be colonized with colored persons from the United States now free." with ample guarantees of their personal and political rights.

Charles Sumner of Boston had asked Lincoln to give the Chief Justiceship to Chase at the first opportunity, which Lincoln did upon the death of Taney in spite of many letters requesting him not to. Chase held it until his death in 1873.

William Henry Seward

William Henry Seward was a candidate for President in 1860 but was defeated by Lincoln. Seward then exerted himself to secure Lincoln's election, for which Lincoln appointed him Secretary of State. Seward was dangerously wounded at the time of Lincoln's assassination, but recovered and served under Andrew Johnson. Grant called Lincoln the night of his assassination and told him that he had changed his plans and was going to visit his daughter Nellie (which doubtless saved his life.) Lincoln was tired and intended to stay home that night too but Mrs. Lincoln insisted that he go since so many people were expecting to see him at the theatre.

John George Nicolay

Born at Essingen Bavaria and came to the United States in 1838 and was educated in the public schools. He worked for Lincoln against Douglas, for which Lincoln appointed him his private secretary. He wrote many sketches on President Lincoln and collaborated with John Hay on Abraham Lincoln, a History.

Edward Bates

Edward Bates, unsuccessful candidate for Presidential Nomination in 1860, served as Attorney General under Lincoln.

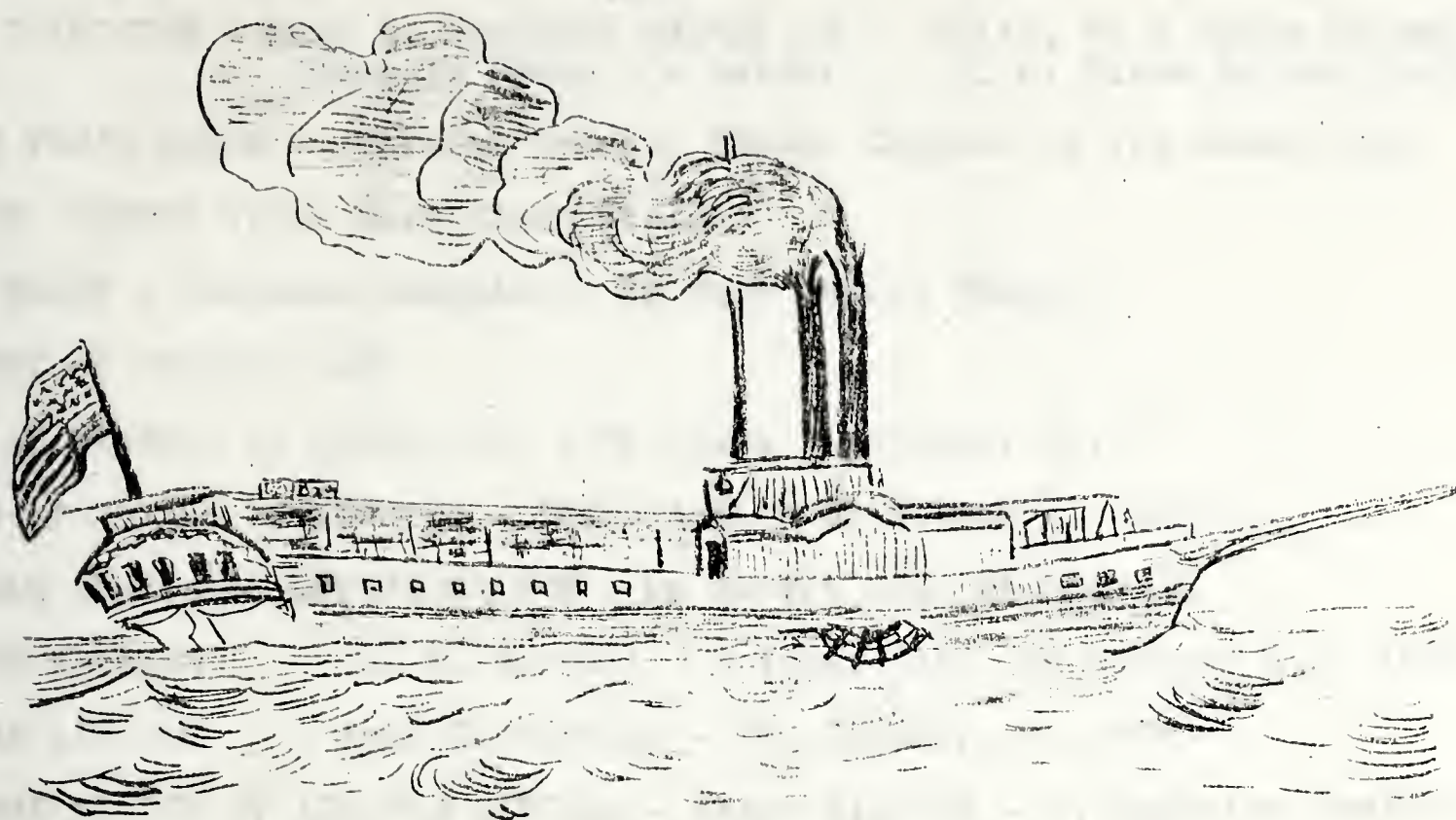
Gideon Welles

Gideon Welles was Editor of the Hartford Times, from 1846 to 1849 he was chief of the bureau of provisions and clothing in the Navy Department. From 1861 to 1869 he was secretary of the Navy.

Winfield Scott

Commander-in-Chief of the United States Army in 1841, unsuccessful candidate of the Whig party for the presidency.; also compiled General Regulations of The United States Army and Infantry Tactics, which was used as a text book.

Boston & Hingham.



Time Altered.

On and after **MONDAY**, 13th August, the Steam Boat
GENERAL LINCOLN,
CAPT. GEORGE BEAL.

will leave Foster's Wharf, Boston, every day, except Sundays at

8 1/2 o'clock A M
12 1/2 P M
3 1/2 P M

and Hingham at
6 1/2 o'clock A M
10 1/2 A M
and 3 1/2 P M

BARNABAS LINCOLN Agent.

HINGHAM, Aug. 8, 1832

Boston & Hingham



Times Mirror

On and after MONDAY, 15th August, the Steam Ship

GENERAL LINCOLN

WILL LEAVE BOSTON, MONDAY, AUGUST 15th, AT 10 A.M.

Will leave Hingham, MONDAY, AUGUST 15th, AT 10 A.M.

at 10 A.M.

For Hingham at
 10 A.M. 10.15 A.M.
 10.30 A.M. 10.45 A.M.
 11 A.M. 11.15 A.M.
 11.30 A.M. 11.45 A.M.

For Boston at
 10 A.M. 10.15 A.M.
 10.30 A.M. 10.45 A.M.
 11 A.M. 11.15 A.M.
 11.30 A.M. 11.45 A.M.

For Hingham at 10 A.M.

For Boston at 10 A.M.

For Hingham at 10 A.M.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- Mary A. Benjamin Director Walter R. Benjamin Autographs 18 E. 77th -N.Y.21
- Benjamin J. Tighe Worcester 4, Massachusetts
- Lawrence Romaine Weathercock House Middleboro, Massachusetts
- Ella Augusta Farmer The Homestead - Hingham Massachusetts
- Charles Morse Good , Son of Captain Charles E. Good of The Rose Standish
Fort Morgan , Colorado
- Edith Leavitt Strongman (Mrs. C. W. H. Strongman) Daughter of Mary Clement Leavitt

The first part of the report is a summary of the work done during the year.

The second part is a detailed account of the experiments carried out.

The third part is a discussion of the results obtained.

The fourth part is a conclusion of the work.

The fifth part is a list of references.

The sixth part is a list of symbols and abbreviations.

The seventh part is a list of figures.

The eighth part is a list of tables.

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